

INB

INARTICULATE. *adj.* [*inarticulatus*, Fr. *in* and *articulate*.] Not uttered with distinctness like that of the syllables of human speech.

Observe what *inarticulate* sounds resemble any of the particular letters.
By the harmony of words we elevate the mind to a sense of devotion; as our solemn music, which is *inarticulate* poetry, does in churches. *Dryden.*

INARTICULATELY. *adv.* [from *inarticulate*.] Not distinctly.
INARTICULATENESS. *n. f.* [from *inarticulate*.] Confusion of sounds; want of distinctness in pronouncing.

INARTIFICIAL. *adj.* [*in* and *artificial*.] Contrary to art.
I have ranked this among the effects; and it may be thought *inartificial* to make it the cause also. *Decay of Pity.*

INARTIFICIALLY. *adv.* [from *inartificial*.] Without art; in a manner contrary to the rules of art.

This lofty humour is clumsily and *inartificially* managed, when its affected by those of a self-denying profession. *Collier.*
INATTENTION. *n. f.* [*inattention*, Fr. *in* and *attention*.] Disregard; negligence; neglect.

Persons keep out of the reach of the reproofs of the ministry, or hear with such *inattention* or contempt as renders them of little effect. *Rogers's Sermons.*

We see a strange *inattention* to this most important prospect. *Rogers's Sermons.*

Novel lays attract our raptur'd ears;
But old, the maid with *inattention* hears. *Pope.*
INATTENTIVE. *adj.* [*in* and *attentive*.] Careless; negligent; regardless.

If we indulge the frequent roving of passions, we shall procure an uneasy and *inattentive* habit. *Watts.*

INAUDIBLE. *adj.* [*in* and *audible*.] Not to be heard; void of sound.

Let's take the infant by the forward top;
For we are old, and on our quick'nt decrees
Th' *inaudible* and noiseless foot of time
Steals, ere we can effect them. *Shakespeare.*

TO INAUGURATE. *v. a.* [*inauguro*, Latin.] To consecrate; to invest with a new office by solemn rites; to begin with good omens; to begin.

Those beginnings of years were propitious to him, as if kings did chuse remarkable days to *inaugurate* their favours, that they may appear acts as well of the time as of the will. *Wotton.*

INAUGURATION. *n. f.* [*inauguration*, Fr. *inauguro*, Latin.] Investiture by solemn rites.

The royal olive was solemnly sworn, at his *inauguration*, to observe these things inviolable. *Hewel's Vocal Ferret.*

At his regal *inauguration* his old father resigned the kingdom to him. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*

INAURATION. *n. f.* [*inauro*, Latin.] The act of gilding or covering with gold.

The Romans had the art of gilding after our manner; but some sort of their *inauration*, or gilding, must have been much dearer than ours. *Arbutnot on Coins.*

INAUSPICIOUS. *adj.* [*in* and *auspicious*.] Ill-omened; unlucky; unfortunate.

Oh here
I will let up my everlasting rest;
And shake the yoke of *inauspicious* stars
From this world-wearied flesh. *Shakesp. Rom. and Juliet.*

Though heaven's *inauspicious* eye
Lay black on love's nativity,
Her eye a strong appeal can give;
Beauty, smiles, and love shall live. *Crashaw.*

The stars feel not the diseases their *inauspicious* influence produces. *Boyle.*

With *inauspicious* love a wretched swain
Pursu'd the fairest nymph of all the plain;
She plung'd him hopeless in a deep despair. *Dryden.*

INBEING. *n. f.* [*in* and *being*.] Inherence; inseparableness.
When we say the bowl is round, the boy is witty, these are proper or inherent modes; for they have a sort of *inbeing* in the substance itself, and do not arise from the addition of any other substance to it. *Watts.*

INBORN. *adj.* [*in* and *born*.] Innate; implanted by nature.
Led by sense of good,
Inborn to all, I fought my needful food. *Dryden.*

All passions being *inborn* with us, we are almost equally judges of them. *Dryden.*

Some Carolina, to heaven's dictates true,
Thy *inborn* worth with conscious eyes shall see,
And slight th' imperial diadem for thee. *Addison.*

INBREATHED. *adj.* [*in* and *breath*.] Inspired; infused by inspiration.

Blest pair of tyrens, pledges of heav'n's joy,
Sphere-born harmonious sisters, voice and verse,
Wed your divine founts, and mixt power employ,
Dead things with *inbreath'd* sense able to pierce. *Milton.*

INBRED. *adj.* [*in* and *bred*.] Produced within; hatched or generated within.

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My *inbred* enemy

Forth issu'd. *Milton's Paradise Lost, l. ii.*
A man thinks better of his children than they deserve; but there is an impulse of tenderness, and there must be some esteem for the setting of that *inbred* affection at work. *L'Estr.*

But he unmov'd contemns their idle threat;
And *inbred* worth doth boasting valour slight. *Dryden.*

TO INCAGE. *v. a.* [*in* and *cage*.] To coop up; to shut up; to confine in a cage, or any narrow space.

And yet *incaged* in so small a verge,
Thy waste is no whit lesser than thy lord's. *Shakesp. R. II.*

It made my imprisonment a pleasure;
Ay, such a pleasure as *incaged* birds
Conceive. *Shakespeare's Henry VI.*

INCALESCENCE. *n. f.* [*incalisco*, Latin.] The state of growing warm; ing warm; warmth; incipient heat.

Averroes restrained his hilarity, making no more thereof than Seneca commendeth, and was allowable in Cato; that is, a sober *incallescence*, and regulated elevation from wine. *Brown.*

The oil preserves the ends of the bones from *incallescency*, which they, being solid bodies, would necessarily contract from a swift motion. *Ray on the Creation.*

INCANTATION. *n. f.* [*incantatio*, Fr. *incanto*, Lat.] Charms uttered by singing; enchantment.

My ancient *incantations* are too weak,
And hell too strong. *Shakespeare's Henry VI.*

By Adam's hearkening to his wife, mankind, by that her *incantation*, became the subject of labour, sorrow, and death. *Raleigh's History of the World.*

The great wonders of witches, their carrying in the air, and transforming themselves into other bodies, are reported to be wrought, not by *incantations* or ceremonies, but by anointing themselves all over, move a man to think that these fables are the effects of imagination; for ointments, if laid on any thing thick, by stopping of the pores, shut in the vapours, and send them to the head extremely. *Bacon's Natural History.*

The name of a city being discovered unto their enemies, their penates and patronal gods might be called forth by charms and *incantations*. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*

The nuptial rights his outrage strait attends;
The dow'r desir'd is his transfigur'd friends;
The *incantation* backward she repeats,
Inverts her rod, and what she did, defeats. *Garth.*

The commands which our religion hath imposed on its followers are not like the absurd ceremonies of pagan idolatry, the frivolous rites of their initiations and worship, that might look like *incantations* and magic, but had no tendency to make mankind the happier. *Bentley's Sermons.*

INCANTATORY. *adj.* [from *incanto*, Latin.] Dealing by enchantment; magical.

Fortune-tellers, jugglers, geomancers, and the like *incantatory* impostors, daily delude them. *Brown's Vulg. Errors.*

TO INCANTON. *v. a.* [*in* and *canton*.] To unite to a canton or separate community.

When the cantons of Bern and Zurich proposed the incorporating Geneva in the cantons, the Roman catholics, fearing the Protestant interest, proposed the *incantoning* of Confiance as a counterpoise. *Addison on Italy.*

INCAPABILITY. *n. f.* [from *incapable*.] Inability natural; **INCAPABLENESS.** *n. f.* [from *incapable*.] Inability legal.

You have nothing to urge but a kind of *incapability* in yourself to the service. *Suckling.*

INCAPABLE. *adj.* [*incapable*, Fr. *in* and *capable*.] 1. Wanting power; wanting understanding; unable to comprehend, learn, or understand.

Incapable and shallow innocents!
You cannot guess who caus'd your father's death. *Shakesp.*

2. Not able to receive any thing.
Wilmot, when he saw Goring put in the command, thought himself *incapable* of reparation. *Carleton.*

3. Unable; not equal to any thing.
Is not your father grown *incapable*
Of reasonable affairs? Is he not stupid
With age? *Shakesp. Winter's Tale.*

4. Disqualified by law.
Their lands are almost entirely taken from them, and they are rendered *incapable* of purchasing any more. *Swift.*

5. In conversation it is usual to say a man is *incapable* of falsehood, or *incapable* of generosity, or of any thing good or bad.

INCAPACIOUS. *adj.* [*in* and *capacious*.] Narrow; of small content.

Souls that are made little and *incapacious* cannot enlarge their thoughts to take in any great compass of times or things.

INCAPACIOUSNESS. *n. f.* [from *incapacious*.] Narrowness; want of containing space.

TO INCAPACITATE. *v. a.* [*in* and *capacitate*.] 1. To disable; to weaken.

Nothing of consequence should be left to be done in the last *incapacitating* hours of life. *Clarissa.*

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2. To disqualify.
Montrosity could not *incapacitate* from marriage. *Arbutnot.*

INCAPACITY. *n. f.* [*incapacitas*, Fr. *in* and *capacity*.] Inability; want of natural power; want of power of body; want of comprehensiveness of mind.

It chiefly proceedeth from natural *incapacity*, and genial disposition. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*

Admonition he imputes either to envy, or else ignorance and *incapacity* of estimating his worth. *Govern. of the Tongue.*

The inactivity of the soul is its *incapacity* to be moved with anything common. *Arbutnot.*

TO INCARCERATE. *v. a.* [*incarcerare*, Latin.] To imprison; to confine. It is used in the Scots law to denote imprisoning or confining in a goal; otherwise it is seldom found.

The pestilent contagion may be propagated by those dense bodies, that easily *incarcerate* the infected air; as woollen cloaths. *Harvey on Consumption.*

INCARCERATION. *n. f.* [from *incarcerate*.] Imprisonment; confinement.

TO INCARNATE. *v. a.* [*incarno*, Latin.] To cover with flesh. The flesh will soon arise in that cut of the bone, and make exfoliation of what is necessary, and *incarnate* it. *Wise.*

TO INCARN. *v. n.* To breed flesh.
The slough came off, and the ulcer happily *incarned*. *Wise.*

TO INCARNADINE. *v. a.* [*incarnadine*, Fr. *incarnadino*, pale red, Italian.] To dye red. This word I find only once.

Will all great Neptune's ocean wash this blood
Clean from my hand? No, this my hand will rather
The multitudinous sea *incarnadine*,
Making the green one red. *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*

TO INCARNATE. *v. a.* [*incarnare*, Fr. *incarnare*, Latin.] 1. To cloath with flesh; to embody with flesh.

I, who erst contended
With gods to fit the highest, am now constrain'd
Into a beast, and mix with bestial slime,
This essence to *incarnate* and imbrute. *Milton.*

INCARNATE. *participial adj.* [*incarnatus*, Fr. from the verb.] 1. Cloathed with flesh; embodied in flesh.

Undoubtedly even the nature of God itself, in the person of the son, is *incarnate*, and hath taken to itself flesh. *Hooker.*

They say he cried out of women.
—Yes, that he did, and said they were devils *incarnate*. *Shak.*

A most wise sufficient means of redemption and salvation, by the satisfactory death and obedience of the *incarnate* son of God, Jesus Christ, God blessed for ever. *Senderfon.*

Here shalt thou fit *incarnate*, here shalt reign
Both God and man. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. iii.*

2. It may be doubted whether *Swift* understood this word.
But he's possit,
Incarnate with a thousand imps.

3. In Scotland *incarnate* is applied to any thing tinged of a deep red colour, from its resemblance to a flesh colour.

INCARNATION. *n. f.* [*incarnation*, Fr. from *incarnare*.] 1. The act of assuming body.

We must beware we exclude not the nature of God from *incarnation*, and so make the son of God *incarnate* not to be very God. *Hooker.*

Upon the annunciation, or our Lady-day, meditate on the *incarnation* of our blessed Saviour. *Taylor's Guide to Devotion.*

2. The state of breeding flesh.
The pulsation under the cicatrix proceeded from the too lax *incarnation* of the wound. *Wise.*

INCARNATIVE. *n. f.* [*incarnativus*, Fr. from *incarnare*.] A medicine that generates flesh.

I deterged the abscess, and *incarnated* by the common *incarnative*. *Wise.*

TO INCASE. *v. a.* [*in* and *case*.] To cover; to inclose; to wrap.

Rich plates of gold the folding doors *incase*,
The pillars silver. *Pope's Odyssey.*

INCAUTION. *adj.* [*in* and *caution*.] Unwary; negligent; heedless.

His rhetorical expressions may easily captivate any *incautious* reader. *Kil against Burnet.*

INCAUTIONS. *adv.* [from *incautious*.] Unwarily; heedlessly; negligently.

A species of palsy invades such as *incautiously* expose themselves to the morning air. *Arbutnot on Air.*

INCENDIARY. *n. f.* [*incendiarius*, from *incendo*, Latin; *incendiaire*, French.]

1. One who sets houses or towns on fire in malice or for robbery.

2. One who inflames factions, or promotes quarrels.
Nor could any order be obtained impartially to examine impudent *incendiaries*. *King Charles.*

Incendiaries of figure and distinction, who are the inventors and publishers of gross falsehoods, cannot be regarded but with the utmost detestation. *Addison.*

Several cities of Greece drove them out as *incendiaries*, and pests of commonweals. *Bentley's Sermons.*

INCENSE. *n. f.* [*incensum*, Latin, a thing burnt; *encens*, French.] Perfumes exhaled by fire in honour of some god or goddess.

Upon such sacrifices, my Cordelia, *Shakesp. K. Lear.*
The gods themselves throw *incense*.
Numa the rites of strict religion knew;
On ev'ry altar laid the *incense* due. *Prior.*

TO INCENSE. *v. a.* [*incensare*, Latin.] To enkindle to rage; to inflame with anger; to enrage; to provoke; to irritate to anger; to heat; to fire; to make furious; to exasperate.

The world, too saucy with the gods,
Incenses them to lend destruction. *Shakesp. Julius Caesar.*

If 'gainst yourself you be *incens'd*, we'll put you,
Like one that means his proper harm, in manacles. *Shakesp.*

He is attended with a desprate train;
And what they may *incense* him to, being apt
To have his ear abus'd, wisdom bids fear. *Shakesp. K. Lear.*

Tractable obedience is a slave
To each *incens'd* will. *Shakesp. Henry VIII.*

Foul idolatries and other faults,
Heap'd to the popular fume, will so *incense*
God as to leave them. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. xii.*

How could my pious son thy pow'r *incense*?
Or what, alas! is vanquish'd Troy's offence? *Dryden's Æn.*

INCENSEMENT. *n. f.* [from *incense*.] Rage; heat; fury.
His *incensement* at this moment is so implacable, that satisfaction can be none but by pangs of death. *Shakespeare.*

INCENSION. *n. f.* [*incensio*, Latin.] The act of kindling; the state of being on fire.

Sena loath its windiness by decocting; and subtle or windy spirits are taken off by *incension* or evaporation. *Bacon.*

INCENSOR. *n. f.* [Latin.] A kindler of anger; an inflamer of passions.

Many priests were impetuous and importunate *incensors* of the rage. *Hayward.*

INCENSORY. *n. f.* [from *incense*.] The vessel in which incense is burnt and offered.

INCENSIVE. *n. f.* [*incensivum*, Latin.] 1. That which kindles.

Their unreasonable severity was not the least *incensive*, that blew up into those flames the sparks of discontent. *K. Charles.*

2. That which provokes; that which encourages; incitement; motive; encouragement; spur. It is used of that which incites, whether to good or ill.

Congruity of opinions, to our natural constitution, is one great *incensive* to their reception. *Glanv. Sccep.*

Even the wisdom of God hath not suggested more pressing motives, more powerful *incensives* to charity, than these, that we shall be judged by it at the last dreadful day. *Atterbury.*

It encourages speculative persons, with all the *incensives* of place, profit, and preferment. *Addison's Freeholder.*

INCENTIVE. *adj.* Inciting; encouraging.

Competency is the most *incensive* to industry: too little makes men desperate, and too much careless. *Decay of Pity.*

INCEPTION. *n. f.* [*inceptio*, Latin.] Beginning.

The *inception* of putrefaction hath in it a maturation. *Bac.*

INCEPTIVE. *adj.* [*inceptivus*, Latin.] Noting beginning.

An *inceptive* and desitive proposition, as, the fogs vanish as the sun rises; but the fogs have not yet begun to vanish, therefore the sun is not yet risen. *Locke.*

INCEPTOR. *n. f.* [Latin.] A beginner; one who is in his rudiments.

INCERATION. *n. f.* [*incero*, Latin.] The act of covering with wax. *Diet.*

INCERTITUDE. *n. f.* [*incertitudo*, Fr. *incertitudo*, Lat.] Uncertainty; doubtfulness.

INCESANT. *adj.* [*in* and *cessant*, Latin.] Unceasing; uninterrupted; continual; uninterupted.

Raging wind blows up *incessant* show'rs;
And when the rage allays, the rain begins. *Shakesp. H. VI.*

The *incessant* weeping of my wife,
Forc'd me to seek delays. *Shakespeare.*

If, by pray'r
Incassant, I could hope to change the will
Of him who all things can, I would not cease
To weary him with my assiduous cries. *Milt. Parad. Lost.*

In form, a herald of the king she flies,
From peer to peer, and thus *incessant* cries. *Pope's Odyssey.*

INCESANTLY. *adv.* [from *incessant*.] Without intermission; continually.

Both his hands most filthy feculent,
Above the water were on high extent,
And fain'd to wash themselves *incessantly*. *Fairy Queen.*

Incassantly, and to his reading brings not
A spirit and judgment equal or superior. *Milt. Par. Lost.*

The Christians, who carried their religion through so many persecutions, were *incessantly* comforting one another with the example and history of our Saviour and his apostles. *Addison.*

INCES. *n. f.* [*incense*, French; *incensum*, Latin.] Unnatural and criminal conjunction of persons within degrees prohibited.

Is't not a kind of *incest* to take life
From thine own sister's shame? *Shakesp. Meas. for Measur.*